

BRUSILOFF'S ARMY ENTERS KIMPOLUNG

Occupation of the Bukovina Is Now Completed by Russian Forces.

TAKE 2,060 PRISONERS

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The occupation by the Russians of the whole of the Austrian Bukovina, rendered inevitable by the capture on Friday of three vital railroad centres in the northwest, centre and south of the province, has become complete with the fall of Kimpolung, in the hilly region of the southwest of the province.

With the city and railway station the victors captured 60 officers and 2,060 men, the largest number of prisoners taken by them. Brusiloff for some days. The entire northwestern frontier of Bukovina is now lined with Russian troops. The Austro-Hungarian forces whose positions in the Bukovina became untenable with the fall of Czernowitz, under the screen of stubborn rear guard fighting have gradually retreated westward and are now well into the Carpathians, once more free to face with Muscovite onslaughts against the mountain passes that form the doors to Hungary.

The Russian drive toward these passes already under way, with the Czernowitz-Kolomea and Czernowitz-Kuty lines as bases of operation. West of Slatyn, on the former railway, the Russians took today two small villages, Kilkhof and Toulkoff.

Advance Is Slackening

Gen. Brusiloff's advance in the south is slackening considerably, however, pending the outcome of the battle in Volhynia and Galicia. In neither theatre have his forces been able to reach their advance which carried them far toward Kovel and Brody respectively, on the whole Volhynian and Galician front the battle which began with the Austro-German attack on June 15, is still raging without either side making any substantial gains. Nor have the Russians succeeded in developing to any noticeable degree the flanking movement heralded by the press of the Central Empires as the "doom" of Gen. Brusiloff's southern wing.

The German War Office this afternoon reported the repulse of Russian counter attacks on both sides of Zaturze and south of Plaszowka.

Russian reconnoitering detachments, Berlin says, came in contact with Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops at various points of the northern battle line and were defeated, leaving prisoners and booty in German hands.

In the southeasternmost corner of the Bukovina the Russians are approaching Buczawa, on the Rumanian frontier, having captured the railway station of Ickany, a few miles to the north. An enormous amount of booty, including 2,500 tons of coal, seventeen wagons of maize and great quantities of fodder, were left behind by the retreating Austrians.

The Official Reports

The Russian official statement follows: West of Slatyn our troops, fighting as they advanced, occupied the villages of Kilkhof and Toulkoff. On the evening of June 23 the town of Kimpolung was taken after intense fighting. Sixty officers and 2,060 men were made prisoners and seven machine guns were captured. In the railway station whole trains were captured. With the capture of the town of Kimpolung, Kuty and Wiznie we took possession of the whole of the Bukovina. It was found that during a hurried retreat the enemy had left behind a large quantity of booty, including 2,500 tons of coal, 17 wagons of maize and great quantities of fodder, besides structural material, great reserves of fodder and other booty.

German artillery violently bombarded numerous positions of our troops. A strong party of Germans attempted to approach our trenches near the western extremity of Lake Ickany, but without result. On the Dvina, between Jacobstadt and Dvinsk, the enemy artillery was also violently active. Enemy aeroplanes dropped twenty bombs on the station at Potchinka, southwest of Molochno.

One of our airmen during a daring flight over the enemy's lines was hit by the enemy's artillery. Aviators Capt. Bankoff and Lieut. Pavloff, although wounded, succeeded, despite the enemy fire, in descending near our advanced lines.

On the Styr, three vessels (two miles) south of Smyn, in the region of Carstorsky, we took by a sudden attack the redoubt of a fort whose garrison after a stubborn resistance were all put to the bayonet. We captured in the redoubt two cannon of great calibre.

North of the village of Zaturitzky we pushed back by a counter attack the enemy, who suffered severely in the hand grenade fighting.

North of Potomany, southeast of Rymushky (southwest of Lutsk), the enemy attacked our lines yesterday evening, but was received by our concentrated fire and penetrated as far as our trenches at only a few points where our trenches had been virtually destroyed by his artillery fire.

In consequence of heavy losses the enemy fell back on all this front. We captured about 500 unwounded prisoners, of whom half were Germans. We took fifteen machine guns. The enemy trenches were filled with great numbers of dead and wounded from the bayonet.

North of Radawilow, in the region of Rodkow, we attacked the enemy and broke through his first line trenches. In the course of this fighting Col. Svetitsky was wounded. The enemy continued to offer stubborn resistance here, keeping up a concentrated artillery fire of large and small calibres.

The German War Office issued the following statement to-night: In the northern section of the front there was fighting between reconnoitering detachments at various points. Prisoners and booty were captured.

Army Group of Gen. von Linington.—The Russians unsuccessfully counter attacked against our forward attacks, especially on both sides of Zaturze.

South of the Plaszowka sector strong enemy attacks were repulsed. Army of Gen. von Bothmer.—There is nothing important to report.

The Austrian official communication issued today says:

In the Bukovina we have occupied new positions between Kimpolung and Jukobyn. We evacuated the heights south of Hetrometel and Wiznie without the enemy influencing our action.

THREE VESSELS ARE SUNK

French Steamer Torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The French steamer ship Herault has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Thirty-five of her crew were saved.

The Italian ship Saturnina, 1,114 tons, and the Italian bark Gabbato, 2,455 tons, also have been sunk.

THIS JAPANESE DISCOURSES ABOUT A "DIP'S" RESOURCES

Recounts a Nippon Crime in Breezy Prose; and the Moral It Enforces, as You Will See, of Course, Is to Keep Your Cash Elsewhere Than in Your Clothes.

By the Japanese Correspondent of "The Sun."

TOKIO, May 20.—My recent misfortune with a pickpocket in the train reminds me of the advisability to write an article on this subject which, while perhaps of some interest to our readers, may prove to be of some useful warning to American ladies and gentlemen who are thinking of visiting Japan to enjoy the supreme beauty of her heavenly landscape. I say this for a foreigner of my acquaintance who visited here a few years ago for the purpose of sightseeing experienced a similar ill luck while walking in the street, having got a few hundred yen snatched away from his pocket in broad daylight without at all suspecting it.

Every society has its own complaint, and certainly Japan is not the only country where pickpockets are working their way at the expense of honest and laborious citizens. Neither have any statistics shown that Japan has a comparatively greater number of these social bacteria than the rest of the civilized countries. But their malicious skill, their wonderful training as well as the strange habit and conventions which they observe in the pursuit of their perilous trade may well be entitled to some brief statement.

"Pickpockets are trained artists," said one of the native writers in admiring the superb skill they sometimes display in the execution of their trade. They could indeed set at naught the performance of a most trained musician, striking the victim with astonishment rather than the resentment of the damages he suffered partly through his own carelessness. We may conceal our pocketbook in the inside pocket of the coat or in the backside pocket of the trouser and wear a heavy overcoat into the bargain. Even then we are not absolutely safe from the attack of a pickpocket unless we are more or less attentive about ourselves. Some sarcastic writer calls the pickpocket a social necessity, giving as it does thrilling pliancy to human life, teaching the stupid, the most impressive object lesson the need of being always on the alert about himself in this world of violent struggle for existence.

But They Never Use Violence.

In the pursuit of their trade they never use violence, although sometimes equipped with sharp razors or scissors to cut open the clothing, but the most trained of them will execute their dangerous task by the dexterous manipulation of bare fingers. So I am told, for I have no experience of the trade myself. I am sorry.

On the 4th of May in the evening, in a train which I took from Tokio to Yokohama, I suddenly noticed, after a few minutes ride, a decrease of weight on my left hand side. I missed my heavy pocketbook in the inside pocket of my coat, which remained, however, as firmly buttoned as ever, neither any artificial opening made on the surface. No apparent changes were visible, but the contents all gone.

Until I recovered my things a few days afterward, I was one of the most strange accidents I have ever experienced. I never acknowledged I was assaulted by a pickpocket in my absent-mindedness, though the detective assured me that until they are far away from him with their tongues long let out to mock the stupidity of their miserable client.

A friend of mine got his purse stolen out of the sleeve of his Japanese kimono, the seam of which the pickpocket managed to open by carefully drawing out the binding threads, an excellent piece of workmanship, consequently far worthier of bragging among their gangs than the use of cutlery for making an unnatural opening across the cloth. It shows how wonderfully self-collected he was in the execution of his act, which, if he failed, will have imprisoned him for years together.

A famous lawyer of Tokio, now a member of Parliament, was once travelling in a train on his way to Nagoya, where a judicial case was pending in the Court of Appeal. His spirit having run rather high, perhaps under the influence of liquor, he talked very big about his success in politics, his own erudition in legal sciences, his broad knowledge about the world, without forgetting to deride the stupidity of those who are had by pickpockets.

"My long experience with criminals and criminal matters enables me to readily discern a pickpocket from a robbery. One glance is enough for discovering the true quality of a man, however genuinely he may dress himself up to conceal his character from the eyes of others."

When the train arrived at Nagoya he was dumb struck to find his handbag

gone, in which he kept, beside a few hundred yen to pay the bill for his client, many important documents related with the pending case. He was literally at a loss what to do, things having come to a veritable deadlock. Going to the local police authorities he made an appeal almost in tears, offering any large prize for the documents recovered.

After two or three days passed in gloomy thought he received a parcel addressed to his hotel, on opening which he found out the coveted object accompanied by a long letter in which was stated that if a man who is had by a pickpocket should be an idiot the lawyer must be an exemplary idiot, for he had not noticed his own idiosyncrasy so late in his years. Provoked by his erstwhile arrogant remarks, a trained pickpocket who happened to sit by thought him in the most impressive manner that one could never be too cautious and prudent about oneself.

They observe various strange customs. When they are taken in the act by the sufferer they apologize in all humility. Even if they get thrashed and kicked they would seldom make any resistance or weak attempt to be absent. If, however, a bystander gives warning to the sufferer while they are in the act of stealing, they are sure to wreak terrible vengeance for prevention. We are now again infested by these unthankful elements who are spreading the seeds of embarrassment all over the country. We cannot, indeed, a single moment allow ourselves to be absent, mind a step outside our own houses.

"Gird of Wealth" Aids Recovery.

In Japan old people entertain a queer belief about a god who helps the recovery of the goods stolen. As soon as the misfortunes befall them a pin is planted on one of the feet of "the god of wealth," who will then stop the thief with a few miles of the place of action.

Pickpockets are generally far cleverer than the thieves of other categories. They sometimes send back either the sufferer or to the police station what they have once stolen, when they find it not realizable in money value. They do this not so much because of their kindness as to cause the smallest possible annoyance to their victims as because perhaps of their righted parsimony to wit the sympathy of Justice when they chance to be brought before the court.

Japan's new criminal code, instituted on the most advanced principles of jurisprudence, has provided stringent punishment against the so-called habitual offenders, because it punishes, instead of the crime itself, the antisocial nature of the criminals which is evinced by the

At the next depot she alighted from the car, quickly disappearing in the dusk of the evening. After she left, I told the old artisan what had passed with his bag, asking him to explain the strange phenomenon they witnessed. The old man, bursting into laughter, though a little surprised, showed his fellow passengers what the bag contained. It was a sharp-turtle, between whose jaws was found the tip of her index finger.

It served her quite right, but the whole endurance she displayed, bravely bearing the lasting pain until one of her fingers got perfectly severed, struck all with something like a miracle, according to them.

They do not work in individual isolation. They form an organized group under a boss, who assigns his underlings to different sections according to their abilities and squeezes a part of the net proceeds realized through the sale of the booty. They have definite areas of activities, some working exclusively in frame or trains, some again in the streets and others in the streets. Similarly, among those who work in trains, some are particular sections prescribed by tacit convention strictly observed in their societies.

He Hunted Up the Boss Crook.

Once Gen. Nogai, then the Resident General of Formosa, got his bag, containing a few thousand yen belonging to the Formosan Government, stolen on his way home from his post. His information, however, about the approximate section of railways where he was attacked immediately enabled the veteran detectives to identify the boss who held control over it. The consequent arrest of the offender soon brought him back the sum that was stolen.

The great number of pickpockets in Japan is due in the first place to the old criminal code, which inflicted comparatively light punishment on the committed without the use of violence. Attended by an imprisonment of a few short years at longest, the trade was far more lucrative than the robbery which is subject to a far heavier punishment.

Since a few years ago, however, the authorities have steadily pursued a drastic policy against them. All the professional pickpockets had been caught

HOLDERS OF OUR 4 1/2%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Include Renters, Estates, Charitable Institutions, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Life Insurance Companies and Individuals.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. \$9,000,000
15 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bklyn.

In one net, Tokio enjoyed a complete immunity from such troubles for the time being. It was at the same time striking that in connection with a number of dastardly crimes committed in the interval absolutely no complaint was to be found, which fact turned the police authorities into a target of public reproach for want of ability to arrest individual murderers.

Their number has increased remarkably since the end of the last year, when the coronation was made the opportunity to promulgate the order of general pardon for the benefit of the culprits in jail. Once released, they would immediately forget the gracious magnanimity of the Emperor and take up their old trade, for they are totally unable to lead a decent life by honest labor. Trains, streets, theatres and everywhere else are now again infested by these unthankful elements who are spreading the seeds of embarrassment all over the country. We cannot, indeed, a single moment allow ourselves to be absent, mind a step outside our own houses.

Pickpockets are generally far cleverer than the thieves of other categories. They sometimes send back either the sufferer or to the police station what they have once stolen, when they find it not realizable in money value. They do this not so much because of their kindness as to cause the smallest possible annoyance to their victims as because perhaps of their righted parsimony to wit the sympathy of Justice when they chance to be brought before the court.

Japan's new criminal code, instituted on the most advanced principles of jurisprudence, has provided stringent punishment against the so-called habitual offenders, because it punishes, instead of the crime itself, the antisocial nature of the criminals which is evinced by the

The Tragedy of the Lady Dip.

A few years ago a very interesting tale was told of a pickpocket who was pretty effectively punished for his mischievous doings. In a street car a charming young lady took seat by the side of an old artisan, who had a large handbag by himself. She spread a newspaper over her lap, and he, looking at her in the shade of which her dexterous fingers set about working with a sharp knife at the bag. She successfully cut the side and thrust her hand into the bag, and without the knowledge of the few who sat opposite, but observed silence in dread of the vengeance so much talked of.

No sooner, however, had her fingers gone in than she turned exactly pale, as though shot through the heart. In that posture she remained motionless, seemingly struggling with intense agony within. A few minutes afterward she quickly withdrew her hand, which she placed in her own kimono sleeve before any one could notice what the matter could be with her.

At the next depot she alighted from the car, quickly disappearing in the dusk of the evening. After she left, I told the old artisan what had passed with his bag, asking him to explain the strange phenomenon they witnessed. The old man, bursting into laughter, though a little surprised, showed his fellow passengers what the bag contained. It was a sharp-turtle, between whose jaws was found the tip of her index finger.

It served her quite right, but the whole endurance she displayed, bravely bearing the lasting pain until one of her fingers got perfectly severed, struck all with something like a miracle, according to them.

They do not work in individual isolation. They form an organized group under a boss, who assigns his underlings to different sections according to their abilities and squeezes a part of the net proceeds realized through the sale of the booty. They have definite areas of activities, some working exclusively in frame or trains, some again in the streets and others in the streets. Similarly, among those who work in trains, some are particular sections prescribed by tacit convention strictly observed in their societies.

He Hunted Up the Boss Crook.

Once Gen. Nogai, then the Resident General of Formosa, got his bag, containing a few thousand yen belonging to the Formosan Government, stolen on his way home from his post. His information, however, about the approximate section of railways where he was attacked immediately enabled the veteran detectives to identify the boss who held control over it. The consequent arrest of the offender soon brought him back the sum that was stolen.

The great number of pickpockets in Japan is due in the first place to the old criminal code, which inflicted comparatively light punishment on the committed without the use of violence. Attended by an imprisonment of a few short years at longest, the trade was far more lucrative than the robbery which is subject to a far heavier punishment.

Since a few years ago, however, the authorities have steadily pursued a drastic policy against them. All the professional pickpockets had been caught

crimes committed. When the anti-social nature of the criminal is recognized as habitual and incurably confirmed, the punishment becomes extremely heavy, irrespective of the degree of blamability of the act itself.

It is still a question, however, whether the new code is really effective in improving the general situation, for the knowledge of heavy punishment may drive them desperate, as apprehended by some of the jurists who do not approve of the too far advanced principles ruling the new criminal code.

JOHN CHERRY (TOHA HACHINO).

BURNS MAY RESUME OFFICE.

London Hears Labor Leader's View on War Has Changed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Daily Chronicle learns that the views of John Burns, the Labor leader, who resigned from the Cabinet because he disapproved of Great Britain's participation in the war, have undergone some modification and that Mr. Burns would be willing again to take office in the Ministry.

Mr. Burns has not spoken publicly since the beginning of the war, either inside or outside of the House of Commons, although he voted against the compulsory service measure.

U BOAT OVERDUE IN NEW YORK.

Was to Have Arrived Here Yesterday, Madrid Reported.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing under date of June 23, says: "A personage in Cadiz, who is considered to be well informed, asserts that a German submarine will arrive in New York on June 25 with a message for President Wilson."

The German submarine said to be due here yesterday has not yet been reported at Quamantia.

TWO WARSHIPS TORPEDOED.

French Destroyer and Italian Auxiliary Cruiser Sunk.

PARIS, June 25.—The destruction by a submarine of the Italian auxiliary cruiser Città di Messina and the French torpedo boat destroyer Pourche was announced by the Ministry of Marine to-night.

French destroyer escorted the Città di Messina and, after the latter's destruction, attacked the submarine, which submerged and disappeared. A short time afterward the submarine torpedoed the Pourche. Nearly all of her crew were saved.

Kills Himself in Airplane Jump.

Morris Yudin, an invalid, 65 years old, who lived with his wife at 50 Vassar street, Williamsburg, killed himself yesterday by leaping sixty feet down an airshaft. He was until his wife, who had been watching him, lay down to rest.

CHAPMAN HAILED AS HERO BY FRENCH

Papers Point to Death of U. S. Airman as Devotion to France.

to France.

"BRAVEST OF FLIERS"

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, June 25.—The morning papers to-day all published sympathetic notices regarding the death of Victor Chapman, the American aviator who was killed Friday in an aerial battle with two German aviators. The papers point out that it was to Chapman's heroism that his comrades were able safely to return to the French lines.

Chapman's death is characterized as another proof of the devotion shown to the cause of France by the United States. Kiffin Rockwell, a fellow student in the aviation school and Chapman's roommate at the front, writes under date of June 23:

"I was on guard duty to-day, so did not go out when Capt. Chapman, Norman Prince, Luffery and Chapman went reconnoitering over the German lines, where they attacked five Germans. The first three returned and we were beginning to get anxious about Victor when a pilot telephoned that he was present during the fight and saw one machine suddenly dive straight and then break to pieces in the air as if its cables had been severed by bullets."

"Unquestionably Victor had more nerve than all of us put together. We often begged him to be more prudent. He would engage every boogie he saw, regardless of the conditions and odds. I am sure he was wounded, if not killed, in the air. Several saw him right atop a German shooting like hell at him, but always within the German line."

"There is so much fighting here it is impossible always to tell when a machine is brought down. Victor's wound in the head was not healed, but he insisted upon flying and refused to rest. Since he came to the Verdun front he had been twice recommended for citation in the army orders and for the military medal."

Kills Himself in Airplane Jump.

Morris Yudin, an invalid, 65 years old, who lived with his wife at 50 Vassar street, Williamsburg, killed himself yesterday by leaping sixty feet down an airshaft. He was until his wife, who had been watching him, lay down to rest.

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARL NECKLACES

OF ALL SIZES

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and to-day on the Asiago plateau, although this activity was confined to raiding parties by advanced detachments which penetrated Austrian positions. Encounters of this sort extended over the front from the Val di Canale, northeast of Asiago, northeast to the Mandrielle region, north of Monte Baldo.

An increase in artillery activity is reported from the region between the Adige and the Brenta (the Val Legarina and the Val Sugana). The official statement issued by the Italian War Office to-night follows: Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery activity increased yesterday, our guns successfully carrying out the demolition of enemy works, especially in Vallarsa and the Posina Valley.

Along the whole front on the Asiago plateau, from the Canaglia Valley to the Mandrielle zone, west of the Marcesina, our advanced infantry detachments successfully attacked enemy positions. In the upper Cordevole and the Roite valleys there were violent ar-

ITALIANS BEGIN ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Infantry Penetrates Austrian Positions on Long Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 25.—The Italians were the aggressors last night and